# Ecclesiæ Anglicanæ

### COLLATIO

cum Doctiffimo Viro J.S.

De Fidei Christianæ

eille Certitudine

-ib a Cui accesserunt,

Epistola ad Scholasticos Oxonienses &c. ac Breviuscula Dissertatio De Oratione Dominica.

ritaling, augus elle non tantum e

Sent fed etiam non i fe Orinaniur. Vale, Amutaspartine de l'amino non deciament de l'amino de l'ami

TO AAHOEZ EN BPAXEI REITAL

OXONIL

Typis Lichfieldianis. A. D. 1690.

#### HCCLESTE ANGLICANE

#### FILLI

### CAMPIDO LECTORI.

cum Dockiniano Viro 7.S.

Tatum velim, ut credas Me omnes
Adversarion, quitorform Quastiones Theologicas Discutio, inter Disputandum Ardentius Amare; sum Vera dicunt Delectationem nobis exhibent; cum
Paisa, exhibe o ellis Milericordiam, qua
sane eo altius in nostro exargit pectore
quo clarius Perspicio fucundissimam Veritatem, quam illi non tantum non Vident, sed etiam non Esse Opinantur. Vale,
Fraterichia forme Est Opinantur. Vale,
GORII Magno More d'Sententia, Summa Veritas Amor Est.

OXONIL

Typis Liebsteldianis. A.D. 1690

NOS etiam Bezzelojas Studio tenemur: Examen itaque Brevissimum exhibemus Discursus istius, cui J. S. hunc dedit Titulum, "DISCURSUS BREVIS, Heterodoxorum Fidem ab imis evertens Fundamentis.

1. Deus Regulam aliquam instituit, qua mediante quid Christus & Apostoli Ipsius

docuerint, cognosci possit.

ut qui eam sequentur ab Errore hac in re immunes suturi sint.

Hæc Vera esse agnoscimus.

'hominum Judiciis exposita non est hujus'modi, cum experiamur Protestantium &
'Socinianorum Sectas (ut alias taceam)
'Hanc tanquam unicam Fidei Regulam
'sequi, harum tamen unam vel alteram
'circa Res Fidei maxime Fundamentales
'(Trinitatem nempe, ac Deitatem Christi)
'errare gravissime necesse sit.

Respondeo. Regula Fidei non est Scriptura Litera a Privatis hominum Judiciis Exposita, sed secundum Sensum Communem Sanctorum Exponenda, nempe per omnia Media Scrutandi Scripturas, seu ad Sensum earum Verum, ac genuinum perveniendi, quibus ut sedulo Utamur, DEUS (Explicite, vel Implicite) Pracepit. Unum

ex hujusmodi Mediis est Quatuor illa Concilia Generalia Nic. Const. Eph. Chalc. hujusmodi veneratione prosequi, ut minime Dissentiamus ab aliquo Dogmate in iisdem Conciliis Explicato, nisi propter Rationem Evidentissimam. Hinc liquido constat Serpentinum Genus, SOCINIANOS, eo Fidei naustragium fecisse, quod Eam, quam Nos Asserimus, Fidei Regulam, sastuose respuerint. Nimirum tam graviter Errant nescientes Scripturas, neque Virtutem DEI. Meminerit Lector non recte dici Judicia hominum Privata, nisi qua Aliena sunt a Sensu Communi Sanctorum, nec secundum Analogiam Fidei formata. Hoc Supposito sic loquimur cum ipso J.S.

4. "Quare Sacræ Scripturæ Litera a Privatis hominum Judiciis exposita, non est Regula a Deo instituta, qua mediante quid Christus & Aposteli Ipsius docuerint, cognosci possit, seu non est Fi-

dei Regula.

Paragraphum etiam sequentem conce-

dimus,

r. "Hanc itaque tanquam unicam Fidei Regulam sequentes non habent Fidem; cum Fides absque debito ad Fidem

Medio attingi nequeat.

6. "Quare (inquit) neque Cœtus hominum hanc veluti unicam Fidei Regulam sequentium erit Cœtus Fidelium, vel Ecclesia; ac proinde devitanda hujusmodi Cœtus Communio. Nos Nos etiam Dicimus eos, qui hujusmodi Sententiæ pertinaciter adhærent, Sacræ Scripturæ Literam a Privatis hominum Judiciis Expositam, Unicam esse Fidei Regulam, Cœtum Fidelium non esse, sed Synagogam Satanæ.

## Insignissimo Viro J. S.

Habeo tibi gratias ingentes, utinam etiam referre possem, Eruditissime Vir, pro Epistola tua tam Ingenii acumine polita, quam solidam præserente Literaturam. Fateor equidem magnæ mihi esse voluptati istiusmodi Cogitationes Tecum reciprocare, sed neutiquam voluissem ut Humanitatis causa existimes tibi unquam necessitatem incumbere ad Me rescribendi: Silentium tuum venia non indigebit, Sermo perpetuam exiget Gratitudinem.

Imprimis amoliendum videtur, quod mihi impingis gravissimum, nempe Me vera ac sincera veneratione non prosequi Quatuor illa Concilia. "Subolet mihi (inquis) dum vis vos non dissentire iis, nisi propter Rationem Evidentissimam, Vestrates non revera Decretis etiam illorum Assentium præbere; sed pendulos hærere, vel forsan inclinatos Assentium

versus, donec appareat an Ratio aliqua, quæ vobis videtur Evidentissima, contra expositionem illorum adduci possit.

Sentio equidem Sermonis infirmitatem, qua Calamus laborans quodammodo lapfus est in Apparentem (non Veram) Errorem. Loquor de Conciliis quasi Inspiciendis, non jam Inspectis in illa S. Scripturarum Luce in qua se penitus Discutienda exhibent; nempe Testimonio Scripturarum, ut Principali Firmamento, stabiliunt sententias suas. Liquet nobis nullam omnino extare posse rationem evidentissimam, imo nec Umbram Recta Rationis, qua plenissimum cohiberet Assensim illis Conciliis prabendum.

"Qualis debet esse Ratio illa Evidentissima, quam Possibilem innuisti in Dogmatibus Fidei explicandis Fidem ipsis

abrogans, & unde depromenda?

Respondeo. Ratio Évidentissima contra alicujus Concisii Dogma, vel Decretum Religioni Christiana Adversum proferenda, seu depromenda est ab ipsa S. Soriptura secundum Sensum communem Sanctorum per ipsorum Vocem, vel Praxin, vel utramque a nobis perceptum Explicata. Per Sanctos intelligo non tantum Scriptores, sed etiam alios omnes, qui Fidem per Charitatem Operantem habuerunt. Asserimus Ea omnia, & nihil prater Ea, Fidei Chr stiana esse Objecta, qua ipsi Apostoli, atq; alii omnes irms xeisarol (Explicite, vel Im-

Implicite) Yera effe Grediderintis Rationem iftiulmodi Avidebtiffinamu proferi? mus contra iffud Cencilii Conffant anfis Dt: cretam : Quod nullus Presbyter fub Pana Excommunicationis Communice Populum fub Utraque Specie Panit, & Viniv

Sufpicior it, inquis, de Communi Sensil Sanctorum tantundem dicturum vos Scilicet ei minime diffettures nift props ter Rationem Eyidentiffilmam str. Sulpicionem auget, quod nullibil dicas vos Affensuros vel huic Consensui, vel horum Conciliorum Decretis, fed tantum annime diffensuros. Quid audio? Qui in A. quilibrio Affenfum inter, & Diffenfum judicium suspendit, potest vere dici minime diffentire, cum in neutram partem

Verum chigare v dragate mureV

Respondeque Diffentire abalique Dogs mate, non est simpliciter eiden Non Confentire, seu Assensim cohibere, sed Seiltentiam exhibere Adversam. Concedo igitur illum, qui in Aquilibrib Affentum inter & Diffensum judicium Suspendit, posse vere dici minime dissentire, fed Nego illum in Aquilibrio judicium fuspendere, qui minime Diffentit ab alique Dogmate de Re Fidei clare ac perspicoe Assensvi suo Propolito: nam in hoc Cafu qui minime Differentit, Non Negat, Probet iraque Affenfum : certe Idem eff Affenfunt Pofulatum Non Negare, & Noile non Prebere. allin

Ouarium

Sanctorum (& Conciliorum Primitivæ Ecclesiæ) Infallibilem esse existimes?

Liquet mihi Sensum Communem Sanctorum Infallibilem esse: & Concilia Primitivæ Ecclesiæ non Errasse, nec eatenus Errare potuisse, quatenus Explicabant S. Scripturas secundum Analogiam Fidei, Fidei nimirum per Charitatem Operantis; seu illam, quam a Deo acceperunt, Mensuram Prasticæ, seu Essicacis Rerum Divinarum Intelligentiæ.

"Si recte intelligo, Scripturæ Litera, juxta te, ad dignitatem Regulæ afpirare non potest, nisi mutuato ad sui intelligentiam a Sensu Sanctorum Lumine &c.

Laudo sane Industriam tuam: prosunda mente Verum vestigare videris. Recte mones, ut clarius exprimam Animi mei Sensa. Sensum Scripturarum non separo a Sensu Communi Sanctorum, sed suppono esse cum illo Connexum, seu potius Eundem sub Diverso Respectu Acceptum; nempe in Scripturis ut in Signo, seu Reprasentatione, in Pectoribus Sanctorum Reipsa Existentem: Itaque qui velit Sensum Scripturarum, seu quid Signisseent Scriptura, recte percipere, Sanctitatis potius, quam Literarum studiis debet incumbere: Charitas, & Humilitas inducent eum in hanc sententiam: Insipientis est existimare se aliquam in Scripturis Veritatem invenisses.

nisse, nisi quam Sancti Omnes, (Explicite, vel Implicite) Crediderunt. Dico igitur non aliter Scriptura Literam mutuare Lumen a Sensu Sanctorum, quam ipsum Signum a Re Significata cum ipso Comparata, ut Dignoscatur an bene Conveniant.

'Ipfi Ariani nil nifi Consensum Patrum
'& Scripturas crepabant, & ad Patres, qui
'ante illorum tempora scripserant, provocabant: hoc est Regulam tuam secuti

funt, & tamen funt pessime lapsi.

Miror equidem, Vir Doctissime, Te hæc dixisse. Si possis oftendere Arianos se nostram ipsam Fidei Regulam sequinos esse profitentes, constat tamen non Istos, sed Patres Nicænos illam revera Sequinos esse. Memineris velim Quæ Scripsit Alexander Reverendissimus Alexandriæ Episcopus:

Ποια δι Παρά τὰς Γροφάς ἐφουρίντες καλοσίν, ἐςς τῶντα καλοσίν, ἐςς τῶντα καλοσίν, ἐςς τῶντα καλοσίν, ἐςς τῶντα ἐκ τῶ Μὰ ἀντος πατίνης.

'Arani worres ras Osias Teapas nothans

In Altera Epistola varia recitat S. Scripturæ loca, in quibus elucescit Apex Veritatis Evangelicæ, nompe JESUM Nostrum DEUM Esse Verum, & Æternum: Cujus Pulchritudinis Infinitæ Amore ut magis, magisque indies, Spirita Sancto Agitante, nostra Inslammentur Pectora, Precor Deum, Patrem Omnipotentem Per ipsum lesum

Jesum Christum Dominum Nostrum.

Valeas, oro, Acutiffimi Ingenii Vir, nec alia ratione Veritatis Investiganda Itudio incumbas, quam in Via Pacis, & Amoris Cœleftis.

### Insignissimo Viro J. S.

AM tandem, Eruditissime Vir, Scripta perlegi Tua illa, quæ ut diligenter inspicerem hisce verbis adhortatus es: Jam super hac ipsa Quæstione sudat Prelum; unde uberius sensum hac de re

meum percipere poteris.

Cogitata quædam Mea Tuis Adversa Sermone descripta Anglicano Epistolio huic erunt Annexa. Hic nostram de Fidei Regula Sententiam vindicare conabor contra aliqua quæ in Responsione tua occurrunt Ratiocinia, quorum tibi debitum Examen nondum exhibui.

'Vix unus, inquis, e millibus per istam tuam Regulam ad Fidem perventurus est. Quotus enim quisque est, cui voluminosa Sanctorum Scripta evolvere vel vacet, vel etiam suppetat Ingenium? Ast nisi 'per Regulam Fidei non poterunt habere Fidem. Seclufisti itaque a Fidelium numero omnes pene præterquam Doctos. Oporter ut [Regula Fidei] fit applicabilis, & juxta captum fingulorum penetrabilis omnibus, cum omnium interfia Fidem habere.

Respondeo. Per Sensum Communem Sanctorum intelligo Ea omnia Nonuara, in quibus Omnium Sanctorum Animi Conveniunt, ac Uniuntur. Przeipua istiusmodi Nonciare, quibus relique omnia Subordinantur, & in quibus Wirtualiter Continentur, funt Ea, que Omnes qui Baptizantur, & admittuntur in Communionem Sanctorum, Profitentur se Credere. Dico igitur Regulam Fidei a Nobis propositam Doctis, Indoctisque Omnibus (ut verbo tuo utar) effe Penetrabilem, nili iftis, qui Perversa Voluntate Pervertunt Intellectum & Veritati Sanctificanti Refragantur: Nam ut aliquis fequatur hanc Regulam, fantum opus est, ut Explicite, & Formaliter Credat Ex omnia, (ut supra innui) que quicunque per totum Terrarum orbem Baptizantur (Adulti per feipfos, Infantes per Sponfores) te Credere Profitentur. Omnia hujusmodi CREDENDA hisce verbis Explicavie IRENÆUS, vir plane Divinus, qui ipsum Vidit Sanctiffimum POLYCARPUM, Qui non folum ab Apostolis edocus (ut ipse loquitur Ireneus Lib. 3. Cap. 3.) & conversatus cum multis ex eis,qui Dominum nostrum Viderunt, sed etiam ab Apostoblis in Afia, in ea, quæ eft Smyrnis Ecclesia constitutus est Episcopus, quem & nos Vidi-

'Vidimus, inquit Ireneus in prima ætate. Sic loquitur Sanctus ille Irenaus Lib. 1. 'Ecclesia, quanquam per Cap. 2, 3, 4. universum orbem Terrarum usque ad 'fines terræ dispersa, ab Apostolis, & eorum Discipulis Fidem accepit, quæ est 'in Unum Deum Omnipotentem, qui Fecit 'Cœlum & Terram, & Maria, & omnia 'quæ in eis sunt : Et in Unum Christum 'Jesum Filium Dei, Incarnatum pro No-'stra Salute : Et in Spiritum Sanctum,qui per Prophetas prædicavit Dispensationis Mysteria &c. Cap. 3. Hanc Prædicatio-'nem, & hanc Fidem Ecclesia (velut dixi) 'adepta, quanquam per totum orbem disperfa, diligenter conservat, quasi unam Domum inhabitans, & similiter His Cre-'dit, velut Unam Animam, & Idem Cor habens, & consone hæc prædicat, & docet, 'ac tradit, velut uno ore prædita. Nam Linguæ in Mundo dissimiles sunt, verum 'Virtus Traditionis Una, & eadem est.

Per Virtutem Traditionis intelligenda est RES, seu Veritas ipsa Evangelica, quæ scilicet Linguis in Mundo Dissimilibus Tradita Una, eademq; est. Pergit Irenæus. Et neque in Germaniis sundatæ Ecclesiæ aliter Credunt, aut aliter Tradunt, neque in Hispaniis, neque in Celtis, neque in Oriente, neque in Ægypto, neque in Lybia, neque hæ, quæ in medio mundo constitutæ sunt. Sed quemadmodum Sol

Creatura Dei in toto mundo unus & idem est; sic etiam Prædicatio Veritatis Ubitque Lucet, & Illuminat omnes homines ad Cognitionem Veritatis Venire Volentes. Et neque qui valde potens est in dicendo ex Ecclesiæ præsectis, Alia ab his dicit: nemo enim est supra Magistrum: neque debilis in dicendo hanc Traditionem imminuet. Quum enim una, & eadem Fides sit, neque is, qui multum de ipsa dicere potest, plus quam oportet dicit, neque qui parum, ipsam imminuit.

Cap. 4. At vero plus atque minus juxta intelligentiam aliquos nosse, non in alterando idem Argumentum contingit, & in excogitando alium Deum præter Opisicem, & Creatorem, & Nutritorem hujus Universi, ita ut hoc non sis contentus & c. Sed in eo, ut qui Parabolis dicta sunt, amplius explices, & ad Fidei propositum accommodes & c. ——quum ea, quæ est Ecclesia Universa Unam, & eandem Fidem habeat per totum Mundum, velut diximus.

Eos omnes, qui Veritatem Evangelicam in Ecclesse Anglicanae CATECHISMO, ac LITURGIA Explicatam imis medullis infixam tenent, Communionem non habere cum ipso S. IRENÆO, atque adeo cum Omnibus Sanctis tam Impossibile est, ut aliquis mihi persuadeat, quam Me nihil Intellectu percipere, vel hisce Oculis Me nihil Vidisse unquam. Vale,

Vale, Vir Doctissime, atque ÆTERNI-TATEM Cogita.

A. D. 1688.

Have read the Two Treatifes you call the Second and Third Catholick Letters: and I acknowledge that they are not unanswerable to the high Esteem I have ever had of your Wit, and Learning. But the Love of the Truth constraineth me to oppose you in this passage, C.L.2. p. 7.

[Sacinians] in All Appearance Adhere to the Letter [of Scripture; ] I verily believe they follow it to their power, but fall into Error through their Missource of espousing a wrong Rule.

Anjour The Manifest Cause why the Social and fail of the Truth is this; that they Blaspheme the Holy Ghost by their most Obstinate Denying that He is GOD, by whose Inspiration the Letter of the Scripture was Written, and By whose Conduct alone it is Possible that any man should ever Attain to a Sincere, and Pra-Hical Understanding of the Sense of It. It was Written to this End; that Any might Attain to the Knowledge of so much of the Sense of it, as is Necessary for His Sanctification, who should ever Read, or Hear it with a Sincere Dependence upon the Onely Wife God, to Enlighten

highten him with the Knowledge of his Truth. This Syncere Depending upon God is Imply'd in a Syncere Believing in the Holy Ghoft, which Unites us to the Holy Catholick Church.

Sir, I befeech You to ponder these sew words in your heart with this Consideration, That You, and I must shortly Appear Before the Judgment-Seat of Christ, who is the Way, the Truth, and the Life.

- no od or I am, Sir, of

-ummod will b Your Faithful Servant.

Honoured SIR,

The Such Correspondence, though it should fail of being the Means of Increasing Explicit Faith in either of us, it must needs be the Exercise, and consequently the improvement of Charity, where it is, and the strengthning of Incomations to it where it is not: This I say, because I suppose you will not Allow that any man in the Communion of the Church of England can have True Charity. But now to our Controverse. These are your words! "I readily grant your Conclusion, that the Church of England is of the same Faith with St. Ireneus, as to the Mystery of the Everblessed Trinity;

Snity; for I discern not by the words you scite from him, that he speaks of any of ther Point

I suppos'd you had an Irenaus in your Study, and that you would have read those words, which I fignified only by &c. Those words of St. Irenaus, which he calls banc Predicationem & hanc Fidem, contain the Summe and Substance of All those Points of Christian Doctrine, which the Church of England requires to be Expresty Behev'd, and to be Acknowledg'd to be Contain'd in the Holy Scripture by All those that are, or Defire to be of Her Communion. But fay you, "Many things are agreed to be of Faith now, even by the Church of England, which are not in the Creed, such as are ( to omit others ) Bap. tism, and the Lord's Supper. To this I Answer, That whospever does Believe the Apostles Creed Interpreted by the Nicene Creed, and Believes the Holy Scriptures to be the Word of God, he Cannot but Acknowledge that it is the Duty of All those who Believe the Scriptures, to be Baptiz'd, and to Receive the Holy Communion. I do with you Deny, " that there is any Doctrine or Dogma of Christian Faith that is simpliciter (Meerly) Credendum, for they all work through Charity, and have an Influence upon Chri-Stian Life, and Virtuous Actions.

VIII

I affirm'd, that the Manifest Cause why the Socinians fail of the Truth [which they might see in the Holy Scriptures] is this, That they Blaspheme the Holy Ghost by their most Obstinate Denying that He is GOD. To which you Answer, that I must not take upon me to Judge &c. I do not Judge any otherwife than as I have sufficient Authority so to do. I do not Judge the Hearts of All those that are called Socinians, Determining that they do all most Obstinately Deny that the Holy Ghost is GODI: for my Charity prompts me to Believe that their Aversions to the Catholick Faith do continually Decrease in many of them. But this I Affert that it is Imposible for those, who according to the Profession of Socinianism do most Obstinately Deny that the Holy Ghost is GOD, for them, I fay, it is Impossible Syncerely and Practically to Believe that Our Bleffed Saviour is the True and Eternal GOD. This, I hope you will not Deny to be a Catholick Verity. Why any man that Reads the Holy Scriptures does not fee in them a clear Demonstration of the Godhead of the Holy Ghoft. St. Gregory Nazianzen Declares in these words, In Oratione De Spiritu Sancto. Alas "Errego d' i TE Treumale Ocome Endex Shorms rois un May Zegiois, und's Amorgiois To Aredual G. Exo-Ted i ins, Teyvarus Xeires, Helgixes Baull-20/212

Celas; Mapropoi, Heigalelas, Avages doc. Suppose, say you, you, or I were Dispu-ting with a Socinian, and there were Byflanders, whom their dexterous managing of Scripture-Texts, and aptly comparing places (in which art they are inferiour to none) had put into doubt of the Trinity. Both fides alledge Texts of Scripture, for I never knew they de-'clin'd any man at that weapon: Is it a competent allegation for us to tell them, they Blaspheme the Holy Ghost, and so miss of understanding it right? To this I Answer, that I would not only tell them that the chief cause they do not See the Deity of our Saviour fet forth in the Holy Scripture is, that they Blasphoine the Holy Ghost. But I would also undertake by the Help of God fo clearly to Demonstrate from the Holy Scriptures, that the Holy Ghoft isthe True and Eternal God, that I should not doubt but that any Honest and Impartial Jew should Acknowledge that the Socinian at last should not be Able to Reply with any Probability or Shadow of Truth. I should also undertake to Prove to the Societan from the Holy Scriptures, that Christ is the True and Eternal God: And for this undertaking I should have no less Example than the Practice of those Holy Fathers, that Confounded the Arians, who by Opening sixis)

the Scriptures unto them, (naufetheir own Phrase ) came off Victor roully, as you play fee in what I have formerly cited winto you out of the celebrated Epiftle of Alex. ander Bishop of Alexandria. Avan Jumpes ras Deias Teapas menanis Averpe fauer Auges. It is true, as you fay, " that what Diffinguishes the true Church from all Others. does constitute her essentially. But then, fay I, it is as True, that nothing does Effentially Constitute the True Church, or ought to be effeem'd Necessary to make, or Constitute any Body of Society of Men a True Part of the Holy Catholick Church, but what was Judg'd fo to do by the Third General Council. The Holy Fathers in that most Bleffed Council did with all possible plainness and perspicuity DECREE, that there should Never be any other Written Creed but the Nicene, (tis Evident they accounted the Constantinopolitane and Nicene as one and the same Creed: ) They say Expresly, that this Written Creed should be sufficient to be Offer'd or Propos'd to those who would be Converted to the Knowledge of the Truth from Any Kind of Herely. Es Aieoras olar Sum Ter. The Reason of which Decree is manifestly this; That in the Nicene Creed are Contain'd ( as in effect I have formerly Afferted) Ea Nohuam, in quibus Omnium Sanstorum Animi conveniunt. B 2

unt, ac Uniuntur: Ly quibus reliqua omnia Dogmata Evangelica Subordinantur, Ly in quibus Virtualiter Continentur. I am highly delighted with this your acute Ratiocination. "Every Affent of a Rational Creature to any thing as a Truth, involves in its felf practically that tis true for this Reason; if then one Affents that its true, such a Point is Christ's Doctrine upon a Motive that does not conclude the Truth of its having been Taught by Christ, that Act would include in its self some Falshood, for tis False that any thing is True for such a Reason, as does not conclude it True.

This is True: but then as True it is that the PRINCIPAL Reason, or Motive, why any True Christian does Believe any Evangelical Doctrine, is a Practical or Effectual Apprehension of Its Dependance upon the PRIME or Supream VERITY, i.e. That there is a GOD, a Being Infinite in All Perfection: Upon this Depends, That there is a Being, which we Ought to Love with All our Heart, and with All our foul: Upon this Depends this Verity, That we Ought not to Love any Finite Object, but were in 'Ans 'Aragoegis weis to God: and Reference to God: and he that Believes this, will readily Believe the Doctrine of Original fin, when it shall be Preacht unto him; and he that Believes

lieves that Doctrine, will readily Believe that he shall never be Able to Love the Lord our God with All his Heart, and with All his Soul but by Divine Inspiration, or the Present Instuence of the Holy Ghost; and that JESUS CHRIST Came into the World to save sinners, to Procure the

Divine Inspiration &c.

Now I suppose you will Grant, that thousands of persons do Thus Believe, who cannot give you an Account in Formal Terms that they do fo. You fay, if I can shew any such Rule &c. you will be my Convert. To this I Answer, that I have little or no Hope that you will ever have External Communion with the Church of England: but I Hope you may be perswaded to concur with Me in this Affertions That fuch a Person can never be Decervida or Fixt in an Error in a Matter of Faith, whose Intellect does not Adhere to any Doctrine, but in Subordination to his Pra-Ascal Affent to the PRIME VERITY, viz. That there is a GOD, a Being Infinite in All Perfection. And in this confidence I shall recite to you, as to a Friend some Verses that I wrote On the Memory of a Virtuous Person of my Acquaintance, who Dy'd A. D. 1660.

"Twere to Commend My Self to Com-

mend Thee

Thou wast so much the Man, that I shall be. B?

Af I attain to what I've ever Sought,
Since first a Glimpse of Truth Enflam'd
Lord our God was Attheward bod and
with an Immortal Love to All that's
tion, or the Present Influence of surTilly
And made Me Bid this Sottish World
to the World to have fourts to: wonde the
'And Draw my Mind from what Vain
sent Mortals Talk nor stought I work
Other the Fountain of All Foy: and walk
In Light, BELIEVING nought, but what
Vermithit they do fo. You tWAST can
'To Correspond with this Eternal Law:
Love not this World, that Glorious GOD
the cause Hope that you will swodA have
Whose Nature's ALL, must still have
Lingland: but I light svo Love I have I have
WAnd For His fake Always to Allmen Do
As i'th' like Cafe thou Wouldst be Done
or Fixt in an Ever in a Matter offul aith,
"This Way thou went'ft to Heav'n : and
Doctrine, but in Saberdina Link Walth Pra-
ob stiwerist ve shirt att of ship of the in That there is a GOD, a Being Inferre in
That there is a GOD, a Being Inflace in
Where thousands of poor Souls Entan-
fail recise to you, as tos log balglome. Verle, that I wrote On the Memory of a
Verles that I wrote On the Memory of a
Virtuous Perio, of 191 Acisems Ince, who.
Your Affectionate Obliged
"I were to Consnevably Self to Com-
mend Thee
Thou walk tophenia he well at that
DC, B2

Ad' iftos Scholasticos OXONIENSES qui se Membra Ecclesia Romana esse Profitentur 1688.

Veritatis, non Partium Studiis addictus, varii Argumenti Scriptis in lucem emissis satis ostendisse mihi videor. Stat mihi sententia omnem Veritatem manisesto Evangelicam zov 200 Sequi per Saxa, per Ignes. Noverint Inimici mei nunquam hanc Viam me deserturum, Non, si capiundos mihisciams esse inimicos omnes bomines.

Nuper mibi contigue vidiffe SCULP TURAM, que LONDINI prostar Venalis, cum hoc Titulo, An EYE CATECHISM. In illa Sculptura (Horresco referens) in Opproblem DEITATIS exhibetur Quid dam pro Representatione DEI PATRIS fub Effigie HOMINIS MORTALIS. Monstrum Horrendum! Obstuput, Beteruntque Come ! Hercine fieri Flagitia Toto Orbe Spectante! Sed reprimam me. Ad DEUM tamen Animus Clamabian cum Hominibus Indignation, huic nofte Adversantibus Disputaradibet Sed alqua mihi spesitalfulfit, neminem, quem Ego unquam vere Eruditum elle exilbimavi mihi hacim re Als. non

non esse Assensurum. Itaque vos omnes oratos velim, ut Spectaculum hoc Calo Invisum vos ipsi etiam summo odio prosequamini; vel saltem non indignemini hæc verba nostra subtilissimo mentis acumine penetrare, atque ut in Conspectu Dei syncere de iis judicare. Ad Ingeniosum quendam Ecclesia Anglicana Adversarium septem abhine Annis Scripsi ista, quorum Sensum acerrimum in mentem mihi revocavit ista Essigies IDOLOLATRICA.

Hujusmodis Pestis videtur Animum Tuum occupare, qualem iste Hobbius & Hobit Amicus Gaffendus Vefter (Nebulonum quorundam more Peste externa laborantium) in Populum spargere studebant: nempe Opinio ista. Non dari Ideam, seu Repræsentationem Intellectu-' alem Unius Simpliciter Infiniti. Que tamen Idea, seu Repræsentatio Intellectualis · Virtualiter includitur in omni hujusmodi \* Cultus, feu Adorationis Actu, quem Deo Opt. Max. præstant Fideles. Nam vel talis Idea Virtus includitur &c. vel huf jusmodi Cultus, seu Adorationis Actus Porest consistere cum Reprasentatione Alius, fed Non potest &c.

Diffunctionem fic Probo: Nihil aliud nisi talis Idea Virtus, & Efficacia, impedit, quo mimis Possit Representatio Alius

consistere cum tali Adoratione, quam sibi

Mi-

prætari Vult Deus Opt. Max.

'Porro hac ratione etiam Deum, qui'
cadere sane in Sensum non potest, concipere Mens solet sub Idea Visi alicujus
Senis Venerabilis, quam ipsi velut accommodat.

Tom. 3. p. 386. 'Quod spectat ad Ideas rerum immaterialium creditarum, ut Dei, 'Angeli, Animæ Humanæ; constat etiam 'quascunque habemus de ipsis Ideas, esse vel Corporeas, ex Forma scilicet Humana, & ex rebus alias tenuissimis, simplicissimis, insensibilissimis, cujusmodi sunt, Aer, Ætherve desumptas. Pag. 387. 'Neque Deum, neque Angelum, neque Mentem, niss sub forma quadam Corporea, & insirmitati meæ accommodata Intelligere potis sum. Ai ir Indunuamidas in funcios supposes s

Nous-

Mogaris emingen parmola: Athenag. Legat. pro Christianis. Fateor equidem Istum evan Gaffendum (ut Hobbium Gaffendo Chariffimum feciffe Clariffimi Bramballi Scripta oftendunt) Sententias Contradicto riss proferie: nimirum Lux illa Animis corum Infita, quam adeo supprimere conantur, interdum acrius arumpit, & Ip his quodammodo Invitis, spargit Radios? Hæc eft Summa Delicti Nolentium Res cognoscere, Quem Ignorare non possunt? Tert. Apol. 'Hanc Propositionem ftrenue Afferendum in me suscipio : Idololatra eft, quicunque Deum Representat fub Mia quacunque Ratione, seu Idea, nisi Unius Simpliciter Infiniti, Omnipotentis, Summi Boni, Optimi Maximi. De quo Lic loquitur Propheta E.fa. Cap. 4. W. 17, 18. Omnes Gentes velut Nikil funt coram E. Eo, Minus Nibilo, de Inanitate reputan-Star : Cui erga Affinilabitis Deum fortent, Squam Similitudinem Comparabilis Ea? A Deus, mist Incarnatus, non est Phanta-Lic, seu Imaginationis Objectum: Et ubiseunque de Illo Scriptura loquintur, tansiquam Oculos J Aures Manus habente, Superationes Illius Phantafia nostra per dminimodi Phrases exhibentur, non Ip/e Untellectuion Sed in Omnibus Sanctitatis siere Studiosis Operationum Ejus Phanmajimata Vividam Ipsimo Incomprebensibilis Ideam Excitant; ut Illa Inflammaticorum ist put

rum Animi Ultra Intellectum Effundant Voluntatem; nempe ut Quod Omnem Transcendit Notitia, Amore prosequantur.

Christianorum Animi Per Hominem CHRISTUM IESUM Erigendi funt ad Invisibilem TRIUNUM DEUM, non deprimendi in hujusmodi Opinionem, seu Phantasiam de DEO PATRE, quasi Ipse etiam fuerit Incarnatus, de Pifibilis. Hoc quid fit aliud; quam Innatam Animis nostris Essentia Infinita Ideam corrumpere, ac (quoad id fieri possis) abolere : que scilicet Idea Radix, seu Principium est Omnis Honestatis, ac Vera Religionis.

Opto Vobis Gratiam, & Salutem Per Hefum Christum Dominum Nostrum; Gui, & Patri, & Spiritui Sancto Sit Omnis Laus, Honor, ac Gloria in Sæcula Sæculorum aus Intelleunte & Senes DifenninemM

#### Superiora fint omni Connitione De Oratione Dominica. Thorn

police Stifmatici Difficet Intellect TIC unus est ex Euroribus quam plurimis quos Schisma Phanaticorum ( aprid Angles protalit, quod ifti Goncionatores, qui Independentes vocantur, Audder, O'Tme ververrer ipfam Negligunt ORATIONEM DOMINICAM. Nos contra Afferemus Fidei Christiana Regulam esse S. Scriptura Literam Jerundum Senfum Communem Sanctorum Exponendam; atque Omnes SANCTOS Senfife Christianis Universis

niversis Officium incumbere in Precibus Solennibus recitandi Orationem Dominicam. nec ullam Precationem vel Mentalem, vel quocunque modo Vocalem DEO Acceptam fore, nisi quæ sit in parte aliqua Orationis Dominica Expressa, vel Implicita. S. Scriptura Testatur CHRISTUM Dixisse: Quum Oratis Dicite: Pater Noster &c. Nil mirum istiusmodi homines alias Liturziæ Anglicanæ partes respuere, qui nec ipfam admittunt Orationem Dominicam. Parva spes restat redigendi eos ad Sanam Mentem, dum spernunt ipsum Cælestis Sapientiæ derivanda seu participanda Fontem, & Originem. Plebs, aiunt hi Theologastri (quod Presbyterani etiam olim dixerunt) Obscura hæc, & profunda nimis non Intelligit: At Pueri apud nos illa aliquatenus Intelligunt, & Senes Discunt quod Superiora fint omni Cognitione. Hujufmodi nimirum Schifmatis est indoles, ut ipsius Schismatici Dissipet Intellectum, ut iple Schifmaticus Ecclesiam: Variis Phantasmatum incursionibus, seu Multifaria (ut Clariffimi MORI Nostri verbis utar) Notionalitate Animum exagitat, ac furiofa quadam afficit Voluptate: sub Officiorum Spiritualium fallaci Imagine veram inducit Carnis Cupidinem, quæ Semper NITI-TUR-IN VETITUM. Scilicet, Erudite Lector, isti homines Umbram quandam Pietatis latiorem captantes Substantiam

(verborum respectu) in Bezzei positam, amittunt. Assetus Sensitivi Zeli ardentissimi servore per totam Horam agitatinon adeo Cœlestem Animum reddunt, ut Una hæc Petitio ab imo pectore in Puncto temporis prolata 'Remitte nobis Debita' nostra, sicut & nos remittimus Debitoribus nostris.

Postquam ego hæc scripseram, contigit mihi legisse aliqua S. AUGUSTINI verba, quibus intimi sensus Sanctorum Omnium de Oratione Dominica plene, ac persecte exprimuntur. 'Si per omnia, inquit, Precationum sanctarum verba discurras, quantum existimo, nihil invenies, quod non 'ista Dominica contineat, & concludat 'Oratio: unde liberum est aliis, atque 'aliis verbis, eadem tamen in Orando 'dicere, sed non debet esse liberum alia 'dicere. Ad Probum Ep. 121.

TERTULLIANI etiam verba de Oratione Dominica sunt Cedro digna. De Oraratione Lib. Cap. 2. Brevitas ista mag'næ, ac beatæ interpretationis substantia
'fulta est: quantumque substringitur ver'bis, tantum dissunditur sensibus. Neque
'enim propria tantum Orationis officia
'complexa est, venerationem Dei, aut
'hominis petitionem, sed omnem pene.
'Sermonem Domini, omnem commemora'tionem disciplinæ, ut revera in Oratione
'BREVIARIUM TOTIUS EVANGELII

comprehendatur. Cap. 19. Compendiis, inquit, paucorum verborum, quot attinguntur edicta Prophetarum, Evangeliorum, Apostolorum, Sermones Domini, parabolæ, exempla, præcepta, quot simul expunguntur officia Dei, honor in Patre, sides, testimonium in Nomine, oblatio obsequii in Voluntate, commemoratio spei in Regno, petitio vitæ in Pane, exomologesis debitorum in deprecacione, solticitudo Tentationum in postulatione Tutelæ? quid mirum? Deus solus docere potuit, ut se vellet orari: Ab Ipsolicitur ordinata religio Orationis, de Spiritu ipsius jam tunc cum ex ore Divino serretur, animata suo privilegio ascendit in Cœlum commendans Patri, quæ Filius docuit.

Eodem Spiritu adductus sie loquitur CYPRIANUS Episcopus Carthaginensis, Martyr Gloriosissimus 'Deus qui inhabitare facit unanimes in Domo, non admittiti in Divinam, & Aternam Domum, nisi apud quos est Unanimis Oratio Qualia autem sunt, Frates dilectissimi, Orationis Dominicæ Sacramenta, quam multa, quam magna breviter in sermone collecta, sed in virtute Spiritualiter copiosa? ut nihil omnino pretermissum sit, quod non in precibus, atque orationibus nostris cœlestis Doctrinæ compendio comprehendatur. Sic, ait, Orate, Parer noster, qui es in Cœlis.

Eadem Doctrina Coelesti fulgentem Andmum suam hisce verbis ostendit Sanctus GREGORIUS, Episcopus NYSSENUS in Homiliis de Oratione.

Πατερήμων ο εν τοις έρφινοις. Ταυτα τωύμνηστη ήμιν εμποιεί της τε Πατείδο ης δαπεπιώκαμεν, η δ' Ευγενέιας, ης απεβλήθημεν,

[Διδάσκα ὁ ΚυριΦ] πους το Πατρικόν ΚάλλΦ δια παντος βλέπαν, η κατ έκανο των ίδιαν καλλωπίζαν Ψυχικό.

Έν τη Περσευχή λέγων, Αγιαθήτα το Ονομά σε, εν εμοί, πώπα τη δαθάμει τ λεγομένων περσεύχεται Γενοίμω τη σωνεργεία τ σης βοηθείας άμεμπιΘ, δίκαιος, Θεοσεθής, άπεχόμεν από παιτος πονηρέ περγματος, λαλών Αλήθειαν, ερχαζόμεν Θ Αικαιοσωίν,

ελθετω η Βασιλεία σε. Ο τω Βασιλείαν ελθείν αξιών τω & Αχίε Πνεύματος συμμα-

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Γενηθήτω το Θέλημά σε. Θέλημα ή Θεξ ή Σωτηρία τ΄ Ανθρώπων έςι. [Ως οι Ουρανό κ) Τπὶ τ΄ ηῆς ] 'Εν τη Προσευχη διδασκόμεθα ετως ήμων & κακε τ΄ ζωίω οκκαθαρθήναι, ώς καθ όμοιότητα τ΄ Ουρανίε Δίαγωγής κ) έν ήμιν άνεμποδίς ως τὸ Θέλημα Θεξ πλιτευέδζ. Σὺ δὸς τ΄ Αρτον, τετέςιν, οκ δικαίων πόνων τ΄ Τροφίω οχοίω ' Αρτον είπων πάσαν τ΄ Σωμαπικίω πειλαμεανει χρέιαν.

Sic Omnium Sanctorum una, eademque

est Sententia de omnimoda Persectione Orationis Dominica. Heu! quali caligine occupantur Nostrates Schismatici! qui nequeunt perspicere SOLEM JUSTITIA, Viam, Veritatem, & Vitam in hisce Ipsius Verbis clarissime Emicantem! Pro Luce Evangelii captant densissimas Errorum Tenebras, vel inanium Opinionum Fumos! Tu vero, qui LUX es Ecclesia, omnes istos Opinionum fumos, Infernas que Hæresium tenebras fulgore tuo diffipa; nec dedignare Loquacitatis fastuose ad Schismatum in Ecclelia tua indies subnascentium propagationem de industria in concionibus usurpatæ strepitum quantocyus reprimere. Tui ex voce Apostoli, Charitas est Completio Legis. Faxit Deus Opt. Max. ut quotquot Mortalium Divinis Christianismi Mysteriis rite initiati sunt, se positis partium studiis, simultates omnes, omnesque de rebus ad Religionem spectantibus lites ex animo abjiciant; nec aliam ullam ob causam inter se de Veritate, contendant investiganda, nisi ut SUMMUM BONUM inveniant, inventoque perfruantur. Ita enim tandem aliquando fiet, ut Omnes Revera in Unum Corpus coalescant, cujus Caput est Osai Beams: Cui fit Omnis Laus, Honor, ac Gloria in Szcula Szculorum. Amen.